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Published by the contributors to advance the Science of coldblooded vertebrates.

PICKERING'S HYLA ACTIVE IN JANUARY.

On January 30, 1914, I heard two Spring Peepers (Hyla pickeringii) singing at noon in a swamp at Brookhaven, Long Island, N. Y. There would be a series of half a dozen or more peeps followed by a silence of about five minutes; the frogs responded twice to my whistled imitations of their calls. The temperature of the air was 56° F. in the shade; there was a gentle wind blowing from the southwest, and the sun shone dimly through fog clouds. Much ice was still to be seen on the ponds; the temperature had been warm for several days previously.

FRANK OVERTON,

Patchogue, N. Y.

A NOTE ON THE PURRING GOURAMI.

Although not as highly colored as most of the Labyrinth-fishes from the Far East, *Ctenops vittatus*, commonly called the Purring Gourami, commands more than usual attention because of its being able to produce purring sounds.

It is a small fish, seldom over 2 inches in length, and not often seen in aquaria in this country, as it is very delicate as regards changes in temperature and handling. Only recently has it been my good fortume to have a few pairs of them for any length of time.

The purring sound is heard very frequently during the mating period; it is a short, sharp brrr-brrr, like the sound produced by throwing pebbles in rapid succession against glass. In doing it the fish, with gill-covers, tail and fins extended, shakes himself violently, and the purring, according to its strength, can be heard distinctly for a distance of 25 feet and more.

RICHARD DORN.

Upper Montclair, N. J.

AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES OBSERVED AT BEVERLY, N. J.

During the past five years I have noted and collected the following amphibians and reptiles in my locality:

Plethodon erythronotus—Under logs in woodland.

Spelerpes bislineatus—Under stones in creek bottoms.

Desmognathus fusca—Under stones in streams.

Bufo americanus—Gardens.

Acris gryllus crepitans—Pond edges.

Hyla pickeringii—Marshes and gardens.

Hyla versicolor—Garden.

Rana pipiens—Grassy pools.

Rana palustris—Meadows and contiguous woodland.

Rana catesbeiana—Creek borders.

Rana sylvatica—Wet woodland.

Natrix sipedon—Creeks and river meadows.

Bascanion constrictor—Low, wet wood growths.

Thamnophis sirtalis—Low meadows. (Both striped and spotted.)

Heterodon platirhinos—Dry fields and woodlands. (Both dark and light phases.)

Sceloporus undulatus—Pine lands.

Chelydra serpentina—Creeks.

Kinosternon pensylvanicum—Muddy streams, takes the brook.

Sternotherus odoratus—Muddy streams, takes the brook. Chrysemys picta—Creeks.

Clemmys muhlenbergii—Meadow streams.

Clemmys insculpta—Low woods.

Clemmys guttata—Creeks.

Terrapene carolina—Meadows.

J. F. STREET.

Beverly, N. J.